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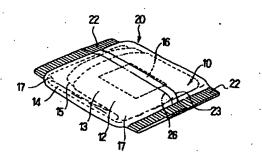
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# (54)【考案の名称】 生理用ナプキンの包装構造

# (57)【要約】

【目的】 生理用ナプキンが、その使用時においてショーツに対して充分なタック力を有する粘着層を備え、且つ該粘着層と包装材に設けられた剥離層との剥離性に優れる生理用ナブキンの包装構造を提供すること。

【構成】 生理用ナプキンとこれを包装する包装材とからなり、該生理用ナプキンの非肌当接面に設けられた粘着層と、該包装材の内面に設けられた剥離層とを、着脱自在に粘着させてなる生理用ナプキンの包装構造において、上記包装材の少なくとも剥離層の設けられた内面に、凹凸部を設けたことを特徴とする生理用ナプキンの包装構造。



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### 【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 生理用ナブキンとこれを包装する包装材とからなり、該生理用ナブキンの非肌当接面に設けられた粘着層と、該包装材の内面に設けられた剥離層とを、着脱自在に粘着させてなる生理用ナブキンの包装構造において、

上記包装材の少なくとも剥離層の設けられた内面に、凹 凸部を設けたことを特徴とする生理用ナブキンの包装構 造

【請求項2】 上記凹凸部の表面に、上記凹凸部より像 10 細な微細凹凸部を設けたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の生理用ナブキンの包装構造。

【請求項3】 上記凹凸部の少なくとも上記粘着層に当接する面が剥離処理されていることを特徴とする請求項1記載の生理用ナプキンの包装構造。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】図1は、本考案の包装構造の1実施例を示す斜 視図である。

[図2]図1に示す包装構造における生理用ナブキンの 底面図である。

【図3】図1に示す包装構造における包装材の底面図である。

【図4】生理用ナプキンを3つ折にする際の途中の形態\*

\*を示す概略斜視図である。

【図5】3つ折にした生理用ナブキンの包装材による包装態様を示す概略斜視図である。

【図6】図3に示す包装材のI-I'部分拡大断面図である。

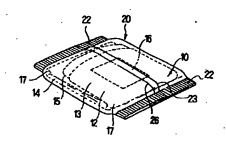
【図7】3つ折にした生理用ナブキンの包装材による連続的な包装態様の要部を示す概略斜視図である。

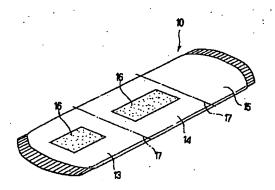
## 【符号の説明】

- 1 生理用ナブキンの包装構造
- 0 10 生理用ナプキン
  - 11 肌当接面
  - 12 非肌当接面
  - 13 前方部
  - 14 中央部
  - 15 後方部
  - 16 粘着層
  - 17 折曲部
  - 20 包装材
  - 21 剥離層
- 乙 1 本小門氏/日
- 20 22 側縁部分 23 縁端部分
  - 24 凹凸部
  - 25 微細凹凸部

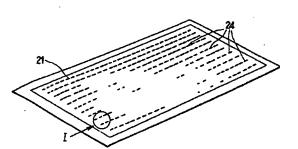
【図1】



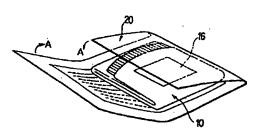




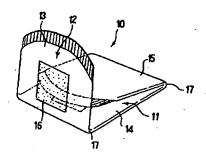
【図3】



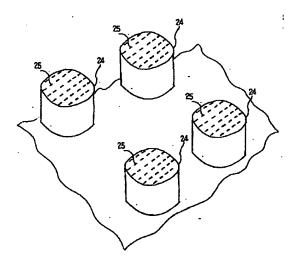
【図5】



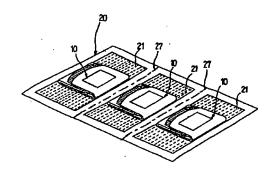
【図4】



【図6】



[図7]



# 【考案の詳細な説明】

# [0001]

# 【産業上の利用分野】

本考案は、ショーツに固定するための粘着部を保護する剥離紙を有せず、且つショーツに対し、充分なタック力を有する生理用ナプキンの包装構造に関する。 【0002】

## 【従来の技術】

生理用ナプキンには、通常、該ナプキンをショーツに固定し、且つその使用中におけるズレを防止するための粘着剤と、それを保護する剥離紙とが設けられており、このような生理用ナプキンにおいては、その使用に際して、剥離紙を剥離・廃棄する必要があるため、剥離紙の廃棄処分が厄介であり、また、便器に廃棄した場合には便器を詰まらせるという問題がある。

# [0003]

そこで、剥離紙を有しない生理用ナプキンの包装構造に関する技術が種々提案 されており、具体的には、下記①~⑦等がある。

- ①生理用ナプキンの粘着層がポリオレフィン系フィルムに直接当接されてなる生理用ナプキンの包装体(実公昭59-9615号公報)。
- ②水溶性フィルムからなり、生理用ナプキンの粘着層に当接する部分に剥離層を有する包装材により、生理用ナプキンを個別包装してなる包装体(実開昭59-25371号公報)。
- ③生理用ナプキンの粘着層が包装材のポケット部の開口端から露出し、包装材の 非粘着層がポケット部の上面にて、前記粘着層を止着してなる包装体(実開昭 5 7-34211号公報)。
- ④生理用ナプキンの接着部に当接する部分に剥離処理部を有する包装材が、2枚のシートの4辺をシールし、開封用のミシン目を設けてなる生理用ナプキンの個別包装材(実開昭58-179120号公報)。
- ⑤生理用ナプキンの粘着剤層に当接する部分に離型性層を具備する多層樹脂フィルムを包装材とした生理用ナプキンの包装体(実開昭63-71025号公報)

⑥オレフィン系重合体とシリコーン共重合体とを主体とする樹脂によるフィルムからなるナプキン用包装材(実開平2-35724号公報)。

⑦シコーンを塗布した剥離領域とヒートシール可能なシール用領域とを形成した ナプキン用包装材(実開昭4-11324号公報)。

# [0004]

しかしながら、上述の包装体においては、下記①~⑦等の問題がある。

①上記①の包装体においては、ナプキンを包装する包装材がフィルム単体であるため、経日的に剥離性が低くなり、ナプキンを取り出す際に包装材が伸びたり、 裂けたりする。また、これを抑制するために、フィルム厚を厚くすると、コスト アップはもちろん、フィルム自体が硬くなったり、包装体を容易に開封できなく なるといった欠点を生ずる。

②上記②の包装体においては、フィルム強度が低く、包装材を剥がす際に伸びたり、裂けたりするという問題があり、また、このような問題を解決するためにフィルムの剥離度を上げると、フィルムの水溶性が損なわれ、便器に廃棄した場合に便器に詰まる。

③上記③の包装体においては、粘着層をナプキンの1部にしか設けることができないので、ナプキンの使用時における固定性が悪い。

④上記④の包装体においては、ミシン目が設けられているが、このミシン目から容易に空気が入り込み包装体が膨らんでしまうため、持ち運びや開封がし難い。

⑤、⑥上記⑤及び⑥の包装体においては、熱可塑性樹脂としてシリコーン樹脂等の剥離性物質の含有物あるいは共重合体を用いているので、剥離物質がブリードアウトし、温度や湿度によって剥離度が不安定な状態になり易い。さらに剥離面に部分的に剥離力が低下した領域が生じ、場合によっては、フィルムが剥離しなくなってしまう。

また、ブリードアウトした剥離性物質が、粘着面に移行することもしばしば起こり、経日的な剥離安定性をいかなる環境においても維持することが困難である

⑦上記⑦の包装体においては、上記⑤、⑥と同様の問題があり、更に、あらかじめ剥離可能領域とシール可能領域を設定したフィルムを用いているので、ヒート

シール層を設け、必ず決まった位置で製品を包装する必要があり、経済性、生産性に劣る。

# [0005]

即ち、上記①~⑦の包装体の構造は、生理用ナプキンに設けられた粘着層と、 包装体に設けられた剥離層との剥離性、及び該粘着層のショーツに対するタック 力の両方を充分な実用性をもって満足させることができないという問題がある。

# [0006]

従って、本考案の目的は、生理用ナプキンが、その使用時においてショーツに対して充分なタック力を有する粘着層を備え、且つ該粘着層と包装材に設けられた剥離層との剥離性に優れる生理用ナプキンの包装構造を提供することにある。

# [0007]

# 【課題を解決するための手段】

本考案者らは、上記問題を解決すべく、鋭意研究を重ねた結果、生理用ナプキンを包装する包装材の少なくとも剥離層を設けた内面に、凹凸を設けることにより上記目的を達成しうることを知見した。

#### [8000]

本考案は、上記知見に基づいてなされたものであり、生理用ナプキンとこれを包装する包装材とからなり、該生理用ナプキンの非肌当接面に設けられた粘着層と、該包装材の内面に設けられた剥離層とを、着脱自在に粘着させてなる生理用ナプキンの包装構造において、上記包装材の少なくとも剥離層の設けられた内面に、凹凸部を設けたことを特徴とする生理用ナプキンの包装構造を提供するものである。

# [0009]

### 【作用】

本考案の包装構造は、該生理用ナプキンの非肌当接面に設けられた粘着層と、該包装材の内面に設けられた剥離層とを、着脱自在に粘着させてなる。そして、該包装構造の開封に際しては、上記包装材の剥離層の設けられた内面に、凹凸部が設けられているので、前記粘着層のタック力を、生理用ナプキンの使用に対して実用上十分な程度としても、粘着層と剥離層とをスムーズに剥離させることが

できる。

[0010]

# 【実施例】

以下、添付図面を参照して、本考案の実施例を詳細に説明するが、本考案はこれらに限定されるものではない。

## [0011]

図1は、本考案の生理用ナプキンの包装構造の1実施例を示す斜視図であり、 図2は、図1に示す包装構造における生理用ナプキンの底面図であり、図3は、 図1に示す包装構造における包装材の底面図である。また、図4は、生理用ナプ キンを3つ折にする際の途中の形態を示す概略斜視図であり、図5は、3つ折に した生理用ナプキンの包装材による包装態様を示す概略斜視図であり、図6は、 図3に示す包装材のI部分拡大斜視図である。また、図7は、3つ折にした生理 用ナプキンの包装材による連続的な包装態様の要部を示す概略斜視図である。

# [0012]

図1に示す本実施例の生理用ナプキンの包装構造1は、生理用ナプキン10とこれを包装する包装材20とからなり、該生理用ナプキン10の非肌当接面12に設けられた粘着層16と、該包装材20の内面に設けられた剥離層21とを、着脱自在に粘着させてなる。そして、上記包装材20の少なくとも剥離層21の設けられた内面には、凹凸部24が設けられている。

# [0013]

更に詳しくは、本実施例における生理用ナプキンの包装構造1は、生理用ナプキン10を、該生理用ナプキン10の長手方向を前方部13、中央部14及び後方部15に略3等分する2つの折曲部17において、該後方部15、該前方部13の順序で、該中央部14の肌当接面11側に3つ折にし、包装材20により個別包装してなる。なお、本考案の包装構造により包装される上記生理用ナプキン10は、肌当接面11が液透過性のシート材により、また、非肌当接面12が液不透過性のシート材によりそれぞれ形成され、更に上記肌当接面11と非肌当接面12との間に液保持性の吸収体を有する、通常の生理用ナプキンである。

## [0014]

ここで、上記前方部13は、生理用ナプキンの使用時において、使用者の前面 方向に位置する部位である。また、上記剥離層21は、少なくとも、上記粘着層 16の対応部分に設けてあればよく、該対応部分以外の部位にも設けることがで きる。

# [0015]

そして、図2に示すように、上記生理用ナプキン10の上記前方部13及び上記中央部14には、それぞれ粘着層16が設けてあり、図3に示すように、上記包装材20の内表面における上記粘着層16の対応部分に剥離層21が設けてある。

# [0016]

また、上記包装材20の各側縁部分22は、ヒートシールにより接合されており、緑端部分23に沿う中央表面部に、包装材の開封を容易にするためのミシン目26が設けてある。

## [0017]

また、図3に示すように、上記剥離層21は、上記包装材20の内表面上における上記粘着層16の対応部分において、ヒートシールして包装体を固着するための側縁部分22、及び縁端部分23、23°を形成するように、長方形状に設けられている。

## [0018]

そして、図1に示すように、生理用ナプキンの包装構造1において、上記粘着 層16は、上記剥離層21に貼着されており、これにより、上記粘着層16が保 護されている。

上記粘着層16は、上記非肌当接面12上に粘着剤を塗布するか、あるいは剥離処理した包装体フィルムに塗布した後上記非肌当接面上12に転写する等して形成される。上記粘着層を形成する粘着剤としては、例えば、スチレン系ブロックポリマー、粘着付与剤及び軟化剤を主成分とし、スチレン相とゴム相との2相プロック構造を保持しているものが用いられる。

### [0019]

上記スチレン系プロックポリマーとしては、スチレンーエチレンープチレンー

スチレンプロック共重合体 (SEBS)、スチレンーイソプレンースチレンプロック共重合体 (SIS)、スチレンープタジエンースチレンプロック共重合体 (SBS)、スチレンーエチレンープロピレンースチレン共重合体 (SEPS)等が挙げられる。これらのスチレン系プロックッポリマーは、スチレン部分の分子量が、好ましくは7000~2000、ゴム部分の分子量が、好ましくは3500~7000のプロック共重合体である。

# [0020]

また、上記粘着付与剤としては、軟化点が80  $\mathbb{C}$ 以上で、分子量が $400\sim2$  000 である  $\mathbb{C}^5$  系石油樹脂、 $\mathbb{C}^9$  系石油樹脂、 $\mathbb{C}^5$  /  $\mathbb{C}^9$  系石油樹脂、 $\alpha$  ピネン、 $\beta$  ピネン又はジペンテンの共重合体であるポリテルペン樹脂、ロジン系樹脂、若しくはこれらの水添物等が挙げられる。

上記軟化剤としては、軟化点が10℃以下で平均分子量が200~700のプロセスオイル、各種可塑剤、ポリブテン、液状樹脂等が挙げられる。

# [0021]

上記粘着剤としては、特に下記組成のものが好ましい。

スチレン系プロックポリマー 100重量部、

粘着付与剤

150~200重量部、

軟化剤

30~100重量部

# [0022]

上記剥離層 2 1 は、上記包装材 2 0 の内面に剥離処理剤を塗布するか、または 剥離テープを貼付する等して形成される。剥離処理剤あるいは剥離テープの剥離 材成分としてはシリコーン樹脂系、フッソ樹脂系、又はオクタデシルイソシアネ ート系等のものが好ましい。特に上記剥離材成分として、シリコーン樹脂系のも のを塗布して加熱乾燥するか、スプレーで吹きつけ薄い被膜を形成させる等して 用いるのが好ましい。

さらに、剥離テープとしてポリオレフィンあるいはポリエステルフィルムを用い、包装材に熱あるいは超音波等により接合したものが、適度な剛性を有しており、開封し易く、また耐熱性に優れているため生産上有利である。

### [0023]

包装材 2 0 としては、厚さ5~5 0 μ m のポリプロピレン、低密度ポリエチレン、ポリビニルアルコール、あるいは不織布や紙、及びこれらの複合材料が好ましく用いられ、また、包装に際して、生理用ナプキンの長手方向と同じ方向にシールされていることが好ましい。

# [0024]

以下、本実施例の生理用ナプキンの包装構造1における特徴部分について、更 に詳細に説明する。

本考案の包装構造においては、図3に示すように、上記包装材20の少なくと も剥離層21が設けられた内面に、微細な凹凸部24を設けている。

上記凹凸部24は、矩形、円形又は線状等の形状であって、その大きさは人間が 視覚的、触感的に知覚できる程度のものであることが好ましい。具体的には、例 えば、円形の形状の凹凸部の場合には、凸部の大きさを、直径0.5~5mmの範 囲、高さを0.5~2mmの範囲とするのが好ましい。上記凹凸部24を設けるこ とにより、包装材と粘着部の接触面積が小さくなるので、剥離が容易となり、ま た包装材の強度を高くすることができる。さらに、上記凹凸部の粘着部との接触 面のみを剥離処理すれば経済的にも優れ、生産上有利となる。

上記凹凸部は、通常のエンボス加工を施す方法、装置を用いることにより、容易に形成することができる。

### [0025]

また、本考案の生理用ナプキンの包装構造においては、図6に示すように、上記凹凸部24の表面に、更に、上記凹凸部24より微細な微細凹凸部25を設けている。上記微細凹凸部25は、矩形、円形又は線状等の形状であって、その大きさは人間が視覚的に知覚できない程度のものであることが好ましい。具体的には、例えば、円形の微細凹凸部の場合には、凸部の大きさを、直径10~500μmの範囲、高さを10~50μmの範囲とするのが好ましい。上記微細凹凸部を設けることにより、包装材20の剥離性を更に向上させることができる。

# [0026]

上記微細凹凸部は、上記凹凸部と同様の方法、装置により形成することができ 、上記凹凸部と上記微細凹凸部とを形成する順序としては、上記微細凹凸部を予 め包装材に設けた後、上記凹凸部を設けてもよいし、両凹凸部を同時に設けてもよい。

また、上記微細凹凸部は、通常上記凹凸部の表面全てに設けるが、上記凹凸部の凸部のみの表面に設けてもよい。

# [0027]

尚、本実施例においては、上記粘着層を、前方部と後方部とに、それぞれ、1 カ所づつ設けた例について説明したが、本考案はこれに限定されるものではなく、例えば、粘着層の設置個数及び形状は特に制限されず、2ヵ所以上とすることもできる。また、前記剥離層も、上述の実施例には制限されるものではなく、例えば、上記粘着層に対応する部分にのみ設けることができる。更に、生理用ナプキンの形態も、羽根付きタイプのものとすることができる。

# [0028]

また、生理用ナプキンの使用時においては、図1に示すミシン目26を引張り、包装材20を開封して、包装材20の剥離層21を生理用ナプキン10の粘着層16から剥離することにより、すぐに用いることができる。

# [0029]

次いで、本実施例の生理用ナプキンの包装構造1の形成方法について説明する

まず、図2に示す生理用ナプキン10を、図4に示すように前方部13が外側となるように、それぞれの折曲部17において、後方部15、前方部13の順序で、中央部14の肌当接部11側に3つ折にする。次に、図5に示すように、3つ折にした生理用ナプキン10を包装材の剥離層21の上に載置し、各縁端部分23、23'を、縁端部分23が上になるように矢印A方向に折り曲げて、生理用ナプキン10を包装した後、各側縁部分22をヒートシールすることにより、生理用ナプキンの包装構造1を形成することができる。尚、工業的には、通常、図7に示すように、所定間隔で剥離層21を設けた包装材20の連続シートの各剥離層21上に、3つ折にした生理用ナプキン10を連続的に載置し、該生理用ナプキンを該包装材20により両側から連続的に包み込んだ後、切断線27において切断と同時にヒートシールして、本考案の生理用ナプキンの包装構造を連続

的に形成する。

[0030]

【考案の効果】

本考案によれば、生理用ナプキンが、その使用時においてショーツに対して十 分なタック力を有する粘着層を備え、且つ該粘着層と包装材に設けられた剥離層 との剥離性に優れる生理用ナプキンの包装構造が提供され、具体的には、下記◆ ~⑥等の効果を奏する。

- ①包装材が伸びたり、裂けたりしない、
- ②袋が柔軟であるので、剥がす際に生じる音が小さい、
- ③包装材が熱により収縮しない、
- ④包装材が粘着層から剥がしやすい、
- ⑤生理用ナプキンの使用時における剥離紙を剥がす手間が省け、剥離紙を廃棄す る必要がないので便器に廃棄して詰まらせることがなく、
- ⑥また、生理用ナプキンの粘着層を、ショーツに対して十分な固定力を有する程 度の広さとすることができる

【提出日】平成5年12月3日

【手続補正1】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0021

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

[0021]

上記粘着剤としては、特に下記組成A又はBのものが好ましい。

A:スチレン系プロックポリマー 100 重量部、

粘着付与剤 150~200重量部、

軟化剤

30~100重量部

B:スチレン系プロックポリマー 100重量部、

粘着付与剤

200~500重量部、

軟化剤

100~400重量部

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# A bibliography

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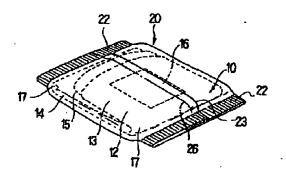
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

# **Epitome**

# (57) [Abstract]

[Objects of the Invention] A sanitary napkin should be equipped with the adhesive layer which has sufficient tuck force to shorts at the time of the use, and offer the package structure of a sanitary napkin of excelling in the detachability of this adhesive layer and the stratum disjunctum prepared in the packing material. [Elements of the Invention] Package structure of a sanitary napkin characterized by preparing the concavo-convex section in an inside of the above-mentioned packing material in which stratum disjunctum was prepared at least in package structure of a sanitary napkin to which an adhesive layer which consisted of a sanitary napkin and a packing material which packs this, and was prepared in a non-skin contact side of this sanitary napkin, and stratum disjunctum prepared in an inside of this packing material are made to come to adhere free [ attachment and detachment ].

# [Translation done.]



#### [Translation done.]

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#### CLAIMS

[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] Package structure of a sanitary napkin characterized by preparing the concavo-convex section in an inside of the above-mentioned packing material in which stratum disjunctum was prepared at least in package structure of a sanitary napkin to which an adhesive layer which consisted of a sanitary napkin and a packing material which packs this, and was prepared in a non-skin contact side of this sanitary napkin, and stratum disjunctum prepared in an inside of this packing material are made to come to adhere free [ attachment and detachment ].

[Claim 2] Package structure of a sanitary napkin according to claim 1 characterized by preparing the detailed irregularity section more detailed than the above-mentioned concavo-convex section in the surface of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section.

[Claim 3] Package structure of a sanitary napkin according to claim 1 characterized by carrying out exfoliation processing of the field of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section which contacts the above-mentioned adhesive layer at least.

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed explanation of a design]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]

This design is related with the package structure of a sanitary napkin of not having the releasing paper which protects the adhesion section for fixing to shorts, and having sufficient tuck force to shorts.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The binder for fixing this napkin to shorts and usually preventing gap in use [ the ] and the releasing paper which protects it are formed in the sanitary napkin, and since the use is faced in such a sanitary napkin and it is necessary to exfoliate and discard a releasing paper, the disposal of a releasing paper is troublesome, and when it discards to a toilet bowl, there is a problem of blocking a toilet bowl. [0003]

Then, the technology about the package structure of a sanitary napkin where it does not have a releasing paper is proposed variously, and, specifically, there is following \*\*-\*\* etc.

- \*\* The package object of the sanitary napkin with which a polyolefine system film comes to contact the adhesive layer of a sanitary napkin directly (JP,59-9615,Y).
- \*\* The package object which comes to carry out the individual package of the sanitary napkin by the packing material which has stratum disjunctum into the portion which consists of a water soluble film and contacts the adhesive layer of a sanitary napkin (JP,59-25371,U).
- \*\* The package object with which the adhesive layer of a sanitary napkin is exposed from the opening edge of the pocket section of a packing material, and the non-adhesive layer of a packing material comes to attach said adhesive layer firmly on the upper surface of the pocket section (JP,57-34211,U).
- \*\* The individual packing material of a sanitary napkin which the packing material which has the exfoliation processing section carries out the seal of the four sides of the sheet of two sheets to the portion which contacts jointing of a sanitary napkin, and comes to prepare the perforation for opening (JP,58-179120,U).
- \*\* The package object of the sanitary napkin which made the packing material the multilayer resin film which possesses a mold-release characteristic layer into the portion which contacts the binder layer of a sanitary napkin (JP,63-71025,U)
- \*\* The packing material for napkins which consists of a film by the resin which makes an olefin system polymer and a silicone copolymer a subject (JP,2-35724,U).
- \*\* The packing material for napkins in which the exfoliation field and the field for seals which can be heat sealed which applied SHIKON were formed (JP,4-11324,U). [0004]

However, there are problems, such as following \*\*-\*\*, in an above-mentioned package object.

\*\* In the package object of the above-mentioned \*\*, since the packing material which packs a napkin is a film simple substance, detachability becomes low daily, and in case a napkin is taken out, a packing material extends or splits. Moreover, if film thickness is thickened in order to control this, the film itself will produce the defect of it becoming impossible to become hard or to open a package object easily as well as a cost rise.

\*\* In the package object of the above-mentioned \*\*, film reinforcement is low, and in order for there to be a problem of extending or splitting and to solve such a problem, when whenever [ film's exfoliation ] was raised, and the water solubility of a film is spoiled and it discards to a toilet bowl when removing a packing material, get it blocked in a toilet bowl.

\*\* In the package object of the above-mentioned \*\*, since an adhesive layer can be prepared only in the one section of a napkin, the stability at the time of use of a napkin is bad.

\*\* In the package object of the above-mentioned \*\*, although the perforation is prepared, since air enters easily from this perforation and a package object swells, it is hard to carry out carrying and opening.

\*\* In the package object of the \*\* above-mentioned \*\* and \*\*, since the inclusion or copolymers of detachability material, such as silicone resin, are used as thermoplastics, exfoliation material carries out bleed out and will tend to be in a condition with whenever [ exfoliation / unstable ] with temperature or humidity. The field where the exfoliation force furthermore fell to the stripped plane partially will be generated, and a film will stop exfoliating depending on the case.

Moreover, it is difficult for it to also often happen that the detachability material which carried out bleed out shifts to an adhesive face, and to maintain dailyc exfoliation stability in any environment.

\*\* In the package object of the above-mentioned \*\*, there is the same problem as the above-mentioned \*\* and \*\*, and since the film which set up further beforehand the field which can be exfoliated, and the seal possible field is used, it is always necessary to prepare a heat-sealing layer and to pack a product in the regular location, and inferior to economical efficiency and productivity.

[0005]

That is, the structure of the package object of the above-mentioned \*\* - \*\* has the problem that both tuck force over the detachability of the adhesive layer prepared in the sanitary napkin and the stratum disjunctum prepared in the package object and the shorts of this adhesive layer cannot be satisfied with sufficient practicality. [0006]

Therefore, a sanitary napkin is equipped with the adhesive layer which has sufficient tuck force to shorts at the time of the use, and the purpose of this design has it in offering the package structure of a sanitary napkin of excelling in the detachability of

this adhesive layer and the stratum disjunctum prepared in the packing material. [0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

That the above-mentioned problem should be solved, these persons did the knowledge of the ability to attain the above-mentioned purpose to an inside of a packing material which packs a sanitary napkin which prepared stratum disjunctum at least by preparing irregularity, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly. [0008]

An adhesive layer which this design was made based on the above-mentioned knowledge, consisted of a sanitary napkin and a packing material which packs this, and was prepared in a non-skin contact side of this sanitary napkin, In package structure of a sanitary napkin to which stratum disjunctum prepared in an inside of this packing material is made to come to adhere free [ attachment and detachment ], package structure of a sanitary napkin characterized by preparing the concavo-convex section in an inside of the above-mentioned packing material in which stratum disjunctum was prepared at least is offered.

# [0009] [Function]

The package structure of this design makes the adhesive layer prepared in the non-skin contact side of this sanitary napkin, and the stratum disjunctum prepared in the inside of this packing material come to adhere free [ attachment and detachment ]. And since the concavo-convex section is prepared in the inside in which the stratum disjunctum of the above-mentioned packing material was prepared on the occasion of opening of this package structure, an adhesive layer and stratum disjunctum can be made for the tuck force of said adhesive layer to exfoliate smoothly also as practically sufficient degree to use of a sanitary napkin. [0010]

#### [Example]

Hereafter, although the example of this design is explained to details with reference to an accompanying drawing, this design is not limited to these.
[0011]

Drawing 1 is the perspective diagram showing one example of the package structure of the sanitary napkin of this design, drawing 2 is the bottom plan view of the sanitary napkin in the package structure shown in drawing 1, and drawing 3 is the bottom plan view of the packing material in the package structure shown in drawing 1. Moreover, drawing 4 is the outline perspective diagram showing the intermediate gestalt at the time of using a sanitary napkin as 3 chip boxes, drawing 5 is the outline perspective diagram showing the package mode by the packing material of the sanitary napkin used as 3 chip boxes, and drawing 6 is I partial expansion perspective diagram of the packing material shown in drawing 3. Moreover, drawing 7 is the outline perspective diagram showing the important section of the continuous package mode by the packing material of the sanitary napkin used as 3 chip boxes.

# [0012]

The package structure 1 of the sanitary napkin of this example shown in drawing 1 consists of a sanitary napkin 10 and a packing material 20 which packs this, and the adhesive layer 16 prepared in the non-skin contact side 12 of this sanitary napkin 10 and the stratum disjunctum 21 prepared in the inside of this packing material 20 are made to come to adhere free [ attachment and detachment ]. And the concavoconvex section 24 is formed in the inside of the above-mentioned packing material 20 in which stratum disjunctum 21 was formed at least.

# [0013]

Furthermore, in detail, in the two bending sections 17 which divide the longitudinal direction of this sanitary napkin 10 equally abbreviation 3 in the front section 13, a center section 14, and the back section 15, the package structure 1 of the sanitary napkin in this example is the sequence of this back section 15 and this front section 13, makes a sanitary napkin 10 the skin contact side 11 side of this center section 14 at 3 chip boxes, and it comes to carry out an individual package by the packing material 20. In addition, the above-mentioned sanitary napkin 10 packed by the package structure of this design is the usual sanitary napkin to which the skin contact side 11 is formed by the web material of liquid impermeability [ side / 12 / non-skin contact ] of the web material of liquid permeability again, respectively, and has the absorber of liquid holdout further by it between the above-mentioned skin contact side 11 and the non-skin contact side 12.

# [0014]

Here, the above-mentioned front section 13 is a part located in a user's direction of a front face at the time of use of a sanitary napkin. Moreover, the above-mentioned stratum disjunctum 21 can be formed also in parts other than this corresponding point at least that what is necessary is just to have prepared in the corresponding point of the above-mentioned adhesive layer 16.

[0015]

And as shown in drawing 2, the adhesive layer 16 is formed in the above-mentioned front section 13 and the above-mentioned center section 14 of the above-mentioned sanitary napkin 10, respectively, and as shown in drawing 3, stratum disjunctum 21 is provided in the corresponding point of the above-mentioned adhesive layer 16 in the internal surface of the above-mentioned packing material 20. [0016]

Moreover, each side edge portion 22 of the above-mentioned packing material 20 is joined with heat sealing, and the perforation 26 for making opening of a packing material easy is formed in the central surface section in alignment with a part for the edge 23.

#### [0017]

Moreover, in the corresponding point of the above-mentioned adhesive layer 16 on the internal surface of the above-mentioned packing material 20, as shown in drawing 3, the above-mentioned stratum disjunctum 21 is formed in the shape of a

rectangle so that a part for the side edge portion 22 for heat sealing and fixing a package object and the edge 23 and 23' may be formed.
[0018]

And as shown in drawing 1, in the package structure 1 of a sanitary napkin, the above-mentioned adhesive layer 16 is stuck on the above-mentioned stratum disjunctum 21, and, thereby, the above-mentioned adhesive layer 16 is protected. The above-mentioned adhesive layer 16 carries out imprinting to backward above-mentioned non-skin contact side top 12 applied to the package object film which applied the binder on the above-mentioned non-skin contact side 12, or carried out exfoliation processing etc., and is formed. As a binder which forms the above-mentioned adhesive layer, styrene system block polymer, a tackifier, and a softener are used as a principal component, and the thing holding 2 phase block structure of a styrene phase and a rubber phase is used, for example.

As the above-mentioned styrene system block polymer, a styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene block copolymer (SEBS), a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer (SIS), a styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer (SBS), a styrene-ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer (SEPS), etc. are mentioned. The molecular weight of a styrene portion is desirable, the molecular weight of 7000-20000, and a rubber portion is desirable, and these styrene system BUROKKUPPORIMA is the block copolymers of 35000-70000.

Moreover, it is C5 whose softening temperature is 80 degrees C or more and whose molecular weight is 400–2000 as the above–mentioned tackifier. System petroleum resin and C9 System petroleum resin, and C5 / C9 The polyterpene resin which is the copolymer of system petroleum resin, an alpha pinene, beta pinene, or a dipentene, rosin system resin, or these hydrogenation objects are mentioned. As the above–mentioned softener, average molecular weight is mentioned [ the process oil of 200–700, various plasticizers, polybutene, liquefied resin, etc. ] for softening temperature below 10 degrees C.

[0021]

[0020]

Especially as the above-mentioned binder, the thing of the following presentation is desirable.

Styrene system block polymer The 100 weight sections Tackifier 150 - 200 weight section Softener 30 - 100 weight section [0022]

The above-mentioned stratum disjunctum 21 applies an exfoliation processing agent to the inside of the above-mentioned packing material 20, or carries out sticking an exfoliation tape etc. and is formed. As an exfoliation material component of an exfoliation processing agent or an exfoliation tape, things, such as a silicone resin system, a fluorine resin system, or an octadecyl isocyanate system, are desirable. It is desirable to apply and carry out stoving of the thing of a silicone resin system as the above-mentioned exfoliation material component, or to carry out to spray by the

spray and to make a thin coat form etc., and to use especially.

Furthermore, since what was joined to the packing material with heat or an ultrasonic wave has moderate rigidity, and it is easy to open it and it is excellent in thermal resistance, using polyolefine or polyester film as an exfoliation tape, it is advantageous on production.

# [0023]

It is desirable that polypropylene with a thickness of 5–50 micrometers, low density polyethylene, polyvinyl alcohol or nonwoven fabrics and papers, and such composite material are used preferably, and the seal is carried out in the same direction as the longitudinal direction of a sanitary napkin on the occasion of a package as a packing material 20.

# [0024]

Hereafter, the feature portion in the package structure 1 of the sanitary napkin of this example is further explained to details.

In the package structure of this design, as shown in drawing 3, the detailed concavo-convex section 24 is provided in the inside of the above-mentioned packing material 20 in which stratum disjunctum 21 was formed at least. As for the above-mentioned concavo-convex section 24, it is desirable a rectangle and that they are circular or the thing of a degree which can be perceived visually [ are configurations, such as a line, and / the magnitude / human being ] and in tactile feeling. In the case of the concrete for example, concavo-convex circular section of a configuration, it is desirable to make magnitude of heights into the range of 0.5-5mm diameter, and to make height into the range of 0.5-2mm. Since the touch area of a packing material and the adhesion section becomes small by forming the above-mentioned concavo-convex section 24, exfoliation becomes easy and reinforcement of a packing material can be made high. Furthermore, if exfoliation processing only of the contact surface with the adhesion section of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section is carried out, also economically it will excel and will become advantageous on production.

The above-mentioned concavo-convex section can be easily formed by using the method and equipment which perform the usual embossing.

[0025]

Moreover, in the package structure of the sanitary napkin of this design, as shown in drawing 6, the detailed irregularity section 25 still more detailed than the above-mentioned concavo-convex section 24 is provided in the surface of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section 24. As for the above-mentioned detailed irregularity section 25, it is desirable a rectangle and that they are circular or the thing of a degree with which it is configurations, such as a line, and which human being cannot perceive the magnitude visually. In the case of the concrete for example, circular detailed irregularity section, it is desirable to make magnitude of heights into the range of 10–500-micrometer diameter, and to make height into the range of 10–50 micrometers. By preparing the above-mentioned detailed irregularity

section, the detachability of a packing material 20 can be raised further. [0026]

The above-mentioned detailed irregularity section can be formed with the same method as the above-mentioned concavo-convex section, and equipment, as sequence which forms the above-mentioned concavo-convex section and the above-mentioned detailed irregularity section, after it prepares the above-mentioned detailed irregularity section in a packing material beforehand, may prepare the above-mentioned concavo-convex section, and may prepare both the irregularity section in coincidence.

Moreover, although the above-mentioned detailed irregularity section is usually prepared in all the surfaces of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section, it may be prepared in the surface of only the heights of the above-mentioned concavo-convex section.

# [0027]

In addition, in this example, although the example which prepared the one above-mentioned adhesive layer at a time in the front section and the back section, respectively was explained, this design is not limited to this, and especially the installation number and the configuration of an adhesive layer are not restricted, for example, they are also two or more places. Moreover, said stratum disjunctum is not restricted to an above-mentioned example, either, and can be prepared only in the portion corresponding to the above-mentioned adhesive layer. Furthermore, the gestalt of a sanitary napkin can also be made into the thing of a type with a wing. [0028]

Moreover, the stratum disjunctum 21 of a packing material 20 can be immediately used by exfoliating from the adhesive layer 16 of a sanitary napkin 10 by opening tension and a packing material 20 for the perforation 26 shown in drawing 1 at the time of use of a sanitary napkin.

#### [0029]

Subsequently, the formation method of the package structure 1 of the sanitary napkin of this example is explained.

First, the sanitary napkin 10 shown in drawing 2 is made into the skin contact section 11 side of a center section 14 in the sequence of the back section 15 and the front section 13 in each bending section 17 at 3 chip boxes so that the front section 13 may serve as an outside, as shown in drawing 4. Next, as shown in drawing 5, after laying the sanitary napkin 10 used as 3 chip boxes on the stratum disjunctum 21 of a packing material, bending a part for each edge 23, and 23' in the direction of arrow head A so that the amount of [23] edge may turn up and packing a sanitary napkin 10, the package structure 1 of a sanitary napkin can be formed by heat sealing each side edge portion 22. In addition, industrially, as shown in drawing 7, after laying continuously the sanitary napkin 10 used as 3 chip boxes and wrapping in this sanitary napkin continuously from both sides by this packing material 20, in a cutting plane line 27, it heat seals to cutting and coincidence, and

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the package structure of the sanitary napkin of this design is usually continuously formed on each stratum disjunctum 21 of the continuation sheet of the packing material 20 which formed stratum disjunctum 21 at intervals of predetermined. [0030]

# [Effect of the Device]

According to this design, a sanitary napkin is equipped with the adhesive layer which has sufficient tuck force to shorts at the time of the use, and the package structure of a sanitary napkin of excelling in the detachability of this adhesive layer and the stratum disjunctum prepared in the packing material is offered, and, specifically, effects, such as following \*\*-\*\*, are done so.

\*\* With the sound small since \*\* bag which a packing material is extended or does not split is flexible made in case it removes \*\* It is easy to remove \*\* packing material which a packing material does not contract with heat from an adhesive layer. \*\* discarding to a toilet bowl and blocking it, since the time and effort which removes the releasing paper at the time of use of a sanitary napkin can be saved and it is not necessary to discard a releasing paper — there is nothing — \*\* — the adhesive layer of a sanitary napkin can be made into the size of a degree which has sufficient fixed force to shorts again [Filing Date] December 3, Heisei 5 [the procedure amendment 1]

[Document to be Amended] Specification [the subject name for amendment] 0021 - [Method of Amendment] Modification [the contents of amendment] [0021]

Especially as the above-mentioned binder, the thing of the following presentations A and B is desirable.

A: Styrene system block polymer The 100 weight sections Tackifier 150-200 weight section Softener 30-100 weight section B: Styrene system block polymer The 100 weight sections, Tackifier 200-500 weight section, Softener 100-400 weight section

### [Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] Drawing 1 is the perspective diagram showing one example of the package structure of this design.

[Drawing 2] It is the bottom plan view of the sanitary napkin in the package structure shown in drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] It is the bottom plan view of the packing material in the package structure shown in drawing 1.

[Drawing 4] It is the outline perspective diagram showing the intermediate gestalt at the time of using a sanitary napkin as 3 chip boxes.

[Drawing 5] It is the outline perspective diagram showing the package mode by the packing material of the sanitary napkin used as 3 chip boxes.

[Drawing 6] It is the I-I' partial expanded sectional view of the packing material shown in drawing 3.

[Drawing 7] It is the outline perspective diagram showing the important section of the continuous package mode by the packing material of the sanitary napkin used as 3 chip boxes.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Package Structure of Sanitary Napkin
- 10 Sanitary Napkin
- 11 Skin Contact Side
- 12 Non-Skin Contact Side
- 13 Front Section
- 14 Center Section
- 15 Back Section
- 16 Adhesive Layer
- 17 Bending Section
- 20 Packing Material
- 21 Stratum Disjunctum
- 22 Side Edge Portion
- 23 A Part for Edge
- 24 Concavo-convex Section
- 25 Detailed Irregularity Section

## [Translation done.]

# \* NOTICES \*

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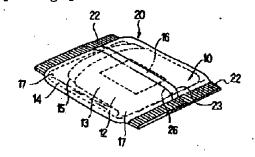
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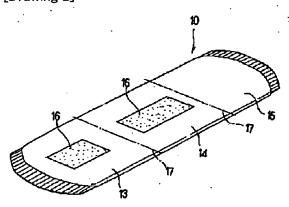
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

# **DRAWINGS**

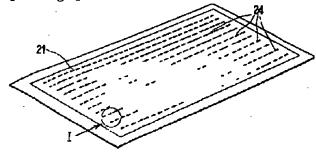
# [Drawing 1]



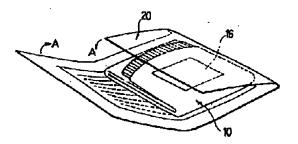
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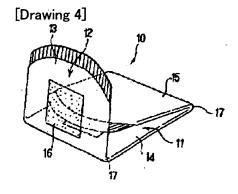


[Drawing 3]

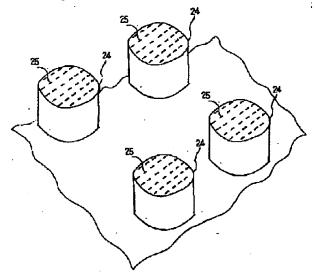


[Drawing 5]

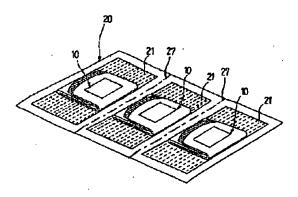








[Drawing 7]



[Translation done.]